

图书基本信息

书名：<<2013-英语-十年高考分类解析与应试策略-十年高考精华版-配赠十年高考智能光盘>>

13位ISBN编号：9787550109902

10位ISBN编号：7550109907

出版时间：2012-1

出版时间：南方出版社

作者：任志鸿 编

页数：316

字数：645000

版权说明：本站所提供下载的PDF图书仅提供预览和简介，请支持正版图书。

更多资源请访问：<http://www.tushu007.com>

内容概要

高考试题，是国家教育部考试中心多年就研究高考的专家们积年累月的研究成果，每一道高考试题都是精心打磨而成，在科学性、严谨性、难易度等方面都恰到好处，其权威性是其他各类试题所无法比拟的。

这就是做高考试题能从多方面多角度收获颇丰的原因!

高考试题是《考试大纲》要求的典型范例，具有明确的指导性和重要的示范性，是备考复习的重要标尺。

做历年高考试题，深入吸收其中的精髓，领悟深层命题立意，熟稔解题思路方法，是掌握应答高考试题的秘诀!

对高考的研究时间跨度越大，高考试题积淀的越多，命题规律的轨迹也就越清晰，前瞻预测也就越精准。

高考历经三十多年，只要仍然是考纲要求的内容，哪怕是三十年前的高考试题，都是醇香浓郁的经典好题。

书籍目录

第一编 2012年夏季高考试题

课标卷专区

- 2012年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试英语(全国卷)
- 2012年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试英语(广东卷)
- 2012年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试英语(山东卷)
- 2012年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试英语(浙江卷)
- 2012年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试英语(福建卷)
- 2012年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试英语(安徽卷)
- 2012年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试英语(北京卷)
- 2012年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试英语(天津卷)
- 2012年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试英语(辽宁卷)
- 2012年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试英语(湖南卷)
- 2012年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试英语(江西卷)
- 2012年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试英语(陕西卷)
- 2012年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试英语(湖北卷)
- 2012年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试英语(江苏卷)

大纲卷专区

- 2012年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试英语(全国卷工)
- 2012年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试英语(全国卷)
- 2012年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试英语(四川卷)
- 2012年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试英语(重庆卷)

第二编 试题分类汇编与解析

一、听力理解

1. 客观题类

. 主观题类

二、单项填空

专题一 非谓语动词

专题二 时态与语态

专题三 动词及动词短语

专题四 情态动词

专题五 虚拟语气

专题六 形容词与副词

专题七 介词

专题八 连词

专题九 冠词

专题十 名词

专题十一 代词

专题十二 数词

专题十三 名词性从句

专题十四 定语从句

专题十五 状语从句

.....

试题类编答案解析

章节摘录

版权页：插图：第二节语法填空（共10小题；每小题1.5分，满分15分）阅读下面短文，按照句子结构的语法性和上下文连贯的要求，在空格处填入一个适当的词或使用括号中词语的正确形式填空，并将答案填写在答题卡标号为16~25的相应位置上。

Mary will never forget the first time she saw him. He suddenly appeared in class one day, ___16___ (wear) sun glasses. He walked in as if he ___17___ (buy) the school. And the word quickly got around that he was from New York City. For some reason he sat beside Mary. Mary felt ___18___ (please), because there were many empty seats in the room. But she quickly realized that it wasn't her, it was probably the fact that she sat in ___19___ last row. ___20___ he thought he could escape attention by sitting at the back, he was wrong. It might have made it a little ___21___ (hard) for everybody because it meant they had to turn around, but that didn't stop the kids in the class. Of course whenever they turned to look at him, they had to look at Mary, ___22___ made her feel like a star. "Do you need those glasses for medical reasons?"

"the teacher asked. The new boy shook his head. "Then I'd appreciate it if you didn't wear them in class. I like to look at your eyes when I'm speaking to you." The new boy looked at the teacher ___23___ a Jew seconds and all the other students wondered ___24___ the boy would do. Then he took 25 off, gave a big smile and said, "That's cool." .阅读（共两节，满分50分）第一节 阅读理解（共20小题；每小题2分，满分40分）阅读下列短文，从每题所给的A、B、C和D项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

"Have a nice day !

"may be a pleasant gesture or a meaning-less expression. When my friend Maxie says "Have a nice day"with a smile, I know she sincerely cares about what happens to me. I feel loved and secure since another person cares about me and wishes me well. "Have a nice day. Next !

" This version of the expression is spoken by a salesgirl at the supermarket who is rushing me and my groceries out the door. The words come out in the same tone (腔调) with a fixed procedure. They are spoken at me, not to me. Obviously, the concern for my day and everyone else's is the management's attempt to increase business. The expression is one of those behaviors that help people get along with each other. Sometimes it indicates the end of a meeting. As soon as you hear it, you know the meeting is at an end. Some times the expression saves us when we don't know what to say. "Oh, you just had a tooth out ?

I'm terribly sorry, but have a nice day. " The expression can be pleasant. If a stranger says "Have a nice day" to you, you may find it heart-warming because someone you don't know has tried to be nice to you. Although the use of the expression is an insincere, meaning-less social custom at times, there is nothing wrong with the sentence except that it is a little uninteresting. The salesgirl, the waitress, the teacher, and all the countless others who speak it without thinking may not really care about my day. But in a strange and comfortable way, it's nice to know they care enough to pretend they care when they really don't care all that much. While the expression may not often be sincere, it is always spoken. The point is that people say it all the time when they like.

媒体关注与评论

市场上的试题名目繁多、多种多样，最具有价值的还是高考真题！

——沈新权（特级教师） 有的考生认为，高考真题考过了，就是老题，没有价值，这其实是一种错误的观念。

高考真题对大部分考生来说都是“新”的，只要你还没有全面认真地研究透彻真题！

——焦文林（特级教师） 使用高考真题，如果只满足于将近几年的高考题做了一遍，显然是费时、费力，且没有实效的。

应该反复琢磨，研究透每一道高考题的命题目的、思路及方法，才能举一反三，一通百通。

——张北春（特级教师） 高考真题其实是从不同层面、从“题”的角度对知识点的讲解。

真题能够最有效地暴露我们的不足和复习误区，提供更有效的复习思路和策略，应该说高考真题就是我们最好的“辅导老师”！

——李树国（高级教师）

编辑推荐

版权说明

本站所提供下载的PDF图书仅提供预览和简介，请支持正版图书。

更多资源请访问:<http://www.tushu007.com>